

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A submarine with a substantially cylindrical, elongate pressure hull which comprises at least one pressure antechamber arranged essentially transversely to a longitudinal axis of the pressure hull, wherein the pressure antechamber comprises an access opening to the pressure hull which is closable in a pressure-tight manner, and an access opening to an outside of the pressure hull which is closable in a pressure-tight manner.
2. A submarine according to claim 1, wherein: the pressure antechamber at least partly passes through the pressure hull.
3. A submarine according to claim 1, wherein: the pressure antechamber is arranged next to the pressure hull in the region of the tower and connects to the pressure hull substantially tangentially.
4. A submarine according to claim 1, wherein: the pressure antechamber is arranged within a section of the pressure hull at which the tower is also arranged.
5. A submarine according to claim 1, wherein: the pressure antechamber has an elongate shape and the access opening to the outside is formed by an end lid.
6. A submarine according to claim 1, wherein: the pressure antechamber has an oval or

double-ring-shaped cross section.

7. A submarine according to claim 1, wherein: the pressure antechamber has an essentially rectangular cross section.

8. A submarine according to claim 1, wherein: the access opening of the pressure antechamber is closable to the outside by way of a section which is part of the pressure hull casing.

9. A submarine according to claim 1, wherein: the pressure antechamber has an elongate shape and the access opening to the pressure hull lies in a longitudinal wall.

10. A submarine according to claim 1, wherein: the pressure antechamber is designed as a decompression chamber.

11. A submarine according to claim 1, wherein: the pressure antechamber is designed for accommodating an underwater craft.

12. A submarine according to claim 4, wherein: the pressure antechamber has an elongate shape and the access opening to the outside is formed by an end lid;

the access opening of the pressure antechamber is closable to the outside by way of a section which is part of the pressure hull casing;

5 the pressure antechamber has an elongate shape and the access opening to the pressure hull lies in a longitudinal wall;

 the pressure antechamber is designed as a decompression chamber;

 the pressure antechamber is designed for accommodating an underwater craft.

13. A submarine according to claim 12, wherein: the pressure antechamber at least partly passes through the pressure hull;

 the pressure antechamber has an oval or double-ring-shaped cross section.

14. A submarine according to claim 12, wherein: the pressure antechamber at least partly passes through the pressure hull;

 the pressure antechamber has an essentially rectangular cross section.

15. A submarine according to claim 12, wherein: the pressure antechamber is arranged next to the pressure hull in the region of the tower and connects to the pressure hull substantially tangentially;

 the pressure antechamber has an oval or double-ring-shaped cross section.

16. A submarine according to claim 12, wherein: the pressure antechamber is arranged next to the pressure hull in the region of the tower and connects to the pressure hull substantially tangentially;

 the pressure antechamber has an essentially rectangular cross section.

17. A method for retrofitting a pressure antechamber in a submarine, the method comprising the steps of: dividing the submarine transversely to a longitudinal axis of the submarine; a submarine section containing the pressure antechamber is integrated in-between the divided submarine.

18. A method according to claim 17 wherein: the submarine is transversely divided in a region of a tower and the integrated submarine section also comprises a tower section.